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HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. V.) THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1788. (No. 269.)

For Sale,
Negroes, Stock, and Plantation Utenſils.

TO BE SOLD, at the Subſcriber's Seat, near the mouth of Nomony-River, in the County of Weſtmoreland, on the 18th day of December (THURSDAY) Thirty likely Virginia-born SLAVES; among which are—

TWO young carpenters, a gardener, and a cook——about 60 head of CATTLE, and a conſiderable number of HORSES; amongſt which are two fine MULES got by Royal Gift, two years old next ſpring, and alſo two MARES which have been ſent to the ſame Jack-Aſs this year——a quantity of Corn, Oats, Plantation Utenſils, and a variety of other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

Ready-Money will be expected for all articles under forty ſhillings, and ſix months credit will be allowed for all above that ſum.—Ten per cent. diſcount will be made for ready-money.——The Sale will continue until all the above property is ſold.

BUSHROD WASHINGON.

Buſhfield, November 27, 1788.

N. B. I have a ſmall FARM of about 213 acres, about five miles from the town of Bath, in Berkley County;---ALSO, two HOUSES and LOTS in the town, to diſpoſe of, upon reaſonable terms, and on credit. B. W.

To be Rented,

That Commodious

TAVERN,

Lately occupied by Mr. WILLIAM WARD.

Apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER, Jun.

Alexandria, November 27, 1788.

A ſmall Box,

Marked E. C. No. I. Potomack,

WAS left at my Houſe at Nomony-Ferry, twelve months ago and upwards, but by whom I know not.---The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take it away, otherwiſe the contents will be ſold for the benefit of the owner, and to pay the charges of advertiſing, &c.

THOMAS THOMSON.

Nomony, Weſtmoreland, November 27, 1788.

The higheſt Price given for

Clean Linen Rags,

By the Printers hereof.

The Copartnerſhip

OF HERBERT and POTTS, is diſſolved by conſent of parties: As they are deſirous of immediately cloſing all the tranſactions of the Houſe, and which that they may be enabled to do, it is earneſtly requeſted that all indebted will very ſpeedily diſcharge their balances.

It is hoped *a proper attention* will be paid to this notice, as the neceſſity of purſuing legal meaſures will be extremely diſagreeable to them.—Application may be made to either of the partners.

WILLIAM HERBERT.
JOHN POTTS, Jun.

Alexandria, November 27. 1788.

To be Rented,

At BLADENSBURGH (on moderate terms) and may be entered upon the 15th of December next,

THE HOUSE, &c. wherein THOMAS ROSE now keeps tavern.—Any perſon qualified to keep a good private BOARDING-HOUSE, will meet with encouragement from ſeven or eight gentlemen, and ſuitable ſervants (if wanted) may be hired of the ſubſcriber; or any ſober judicious man or woman capable of conducting ſuch a houſe, on yearly wages, coming properly recommended, may treat with me.

WILLIAM SIDEBOTHAM.

Bladenſburgh, Nov. 12, 1788.

Land for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, a parcel of LAND in the upper part of Fairfax County, which is rented out on leaſes for lives, and may be divided into ſeparate lots to accommodate purchaſers: Alſo, a parcel of unſettled LAND, which will be ſold together or divided into lots of two or three hundred acres each. It is well watered, and has on it a conſiderable quantity of meadow-ground. For other particulars apply to

T. FAIRFAX.

Aſhgrove, November 12, 1788.

Land for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, 20,000 acres of patented LAND, lying on the Oconie-river, in Georgia; the titles clear and unincumbered. The quality of the land is very fine, and ſituated about 60 miles from the ſeat of government.—I will ſell a part, or the whole, on ſuch terms as ſhall be an object to any gentleman who wiſhes to hold property in that growing ſtate. I muſt add, that the Oconie-river is navigable in its preſent ſtate, from the ſea to the place where theſe lands are ſituated

WILLIAM BAKER.

The Lodge, Prince-George's County, November 12, 1788.

Muſlins for Sale.

AN elegant aſſortment of MUSLINS, arrived in the laſt veſſel from India, to be ſold by the package or piece only, for caſh, tobacco or genſang, by

WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.

Who is juſt landing excellent JAMES RIVER COAL, which he will ſell cheap.

Alexandria, Sept. 11, 1788.

To be Rented,

Or the INTEREST Sold, upon Bond with approved Security, payable in twelve months;

TWO very commodious *HOUSES*, exceedingly well ſituated for mercantile buſineſs, in the moſt public part of the town of *Dumfries*—the one lately occupied by Meſſrs. *Bruce* and *Murray*, of which poſſeſſion may be had immediately; conſiſting of a ſmall ſtore, counting-room, bale-room, and good dry cellar under the whole, with a ſtable in a well incloſed yard—the other at preſent occupied by Meſſrs. *John Donnell* and *Co.* of which poſſeſſion may be had the firſt day of November next—conſiſting of a large ſtore, counting-room, two excellent lodging-rooms with fire-places, bale-room, a choice large cellar, and a ſtable in a well incloſed yard.—For terms apply to Mr. *George Murren*, of *Dumfries*, or to

WILLIAM HOLBURNE.

Neabſco, October 28, 1788.

☞ I will exchange the above Houſes and Lots for *Weſt-India Produce*, or good *Land*, in the counties of *Prince-William*, *Stafford*, or *Fairfax*.

W. H.

For Sale,

A Valuable

Tract of Land,

Of the firſt quality,

LYING on *Bull-Skin*, near *Berkeley County*, *Virginia*, containing 850 acres, whereon is a Stone Dwelling-Houſe of ſufficient ſize for the accommodation of a large family—a Stone Stable with ten ſtalls; a Dairy, Kitchen, Spring-Houſe, and Clerk's-Office of the ſame materials; a large Log Barn, Corn-Houſes, and other Out-Houſes, all in good repair. About 300 acres of the above is cleared, a great proportion of which is quite freſh, and the whole well incloſed, and in good order. There is alſo, a quantity of rich marſh, which, with very little labor may be converted into valuable meadow; there are ſeveral very fine ſprings, and a ſtream running through the land, of conſiderable ſize. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms on application to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

ROBERT BAYLOR.

October 29, 1788.

N. B. It may be neceſſary to obſerve, that we are convenient to churches, meeting-houſes, and merchant-mills, and about 18 miles below Wincheſter.

Fall Goods.

Juſt arrived and landing from on board the Aſſiſtance, Captain Fariſh, from Whitehaven, by

Robinſon, Sanderſon,

And

Company,

A large and very general aſſortment of

Fall Goods,

Which will be opened and ready for ſale in the courſe of the enſuing week, at their wholeſale ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet

Alexandria, Oct. 1, 1788.

☞ For particulars they refer to printed handbills.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.

CAPTAIN CHASE, who arrived here yeſterday from L'Orient, confirms the account brought by Captain Blunt, of the termination of the commotions in France. He further adds, that the populace in Paris, among other demonſtrations of joy, occaſioned by the change of the Miniſtry, burnt the effigy of the former Miniſter. The military were ordered out to prevent the tumultuous proceedings of the populace, but ſuch was their enthuſiaſm, that notwithſtanding the guards fired on and killed numbers of them, they did not diſperſe until they had fully teſtified their abhorrence of the former Miniſtry, and their warm approbation of the choice of their favorite, Mr. NECKAR.

HUDSON, Nov. 4.

A ſilver mine has lately been diſcovered at Rocheſter, in Ulſter county, near Esopus; the vein appears to be 5 feet by 2—It is juſt opened; there is no knowing how far it extends.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.

On Saturday evening laſt, was married Mr. JOSEPH TURNER, of this city, Merchant, to Miſs SALLY LISLE, of the ſame place——a young lady, bleſſed with every amiable qualification, neceſſary to render the marriage ſtate truly happy.

" The fools ſpurn Hymen's gentle powers,
" We, who improve his golden hours,
" By ſweet experience know,
" That marriage rightly underſtood,
" Gives to the tender and the good
" A paradiſe below."

On Tueſday afternoon laſt, the remains of JAMES POTTS, Eſquire, Counſellor at law of *Pottſgrove*, were interred in the Friends' burial ground, attended by many reſpectable inhabitants and brother practitioners of the law. The many ſocial virtues and good qualities of this worthy gentleman, render his loſſ very affecting to his ſurviving friends and relative. It may be juſtly ſaid of Mr. Potts, what was once aſſerted on a ſimilar occaſion, in faithful remembrance of a predeceſſor in the practice of the law in England.

"GOD works *wonders* now and then,
Here lies a LAWYER and an HONEST MAN."

RICHMOND, Nov. 26.

Extract from the Journal of the HOUSE *of* DELEGATES, *Friday, November* 14, 1788.

" The Houſe, according to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe on an application to Congreſs to call a Convention of the ſtates, to take into conſideration the defects of the Conſtitution, and report the neceſſary amendments; alſo on the draught of a letter to Governor *Clinton*, and to the ſeveral ſtates on the ſame ſubject; and after ſome time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Bullitt* reported that the committee had, according to order, had the ſaid application under their conſideration, and amended the ſame: and he read the ſaid application and draft of letters, as amended, in his place, and afterwards delivered them in at the clerk's table, where the ſame were again read, and are as followeth:

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, That an application ought to be made, in the name and on behalf of the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth, to the Congreſs of the United States, in the words following, to wit:

" The GOOD PEOPLE of this Commonwealth in Convention aſſembled, having ratified the Conſtitution ſubmitted to their conſideration, this Legiſlature has, in conformity to that act, and the reſolutions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to them tranſmitted, thought proper to make the arrangements that were neceſſary, for carrying it into effect. ——Having thus ſhewn themſelves obedient to the voice of their conſtituents, all America will find, that ſo far as it depended on them, that plan of government will be carried into immediate operation.

" But the ſenſe of the people of Virginia would be but in part complied with, and but little regarded, if we went no further. In the very moment of adoption, and coeval with the ratification of the new plan of government, the general voice of the Convention of this ſtate, pointed to objects, no leſs intereſting to the people we repreſent, and equally intitled to your attention. At the ſame time that from motives of affection for our ſiſter ſtates, the Convention yielded their aſſent to the ratification, they gave the moſt unequivocal proofs, that they dreaded its operation under the preſent form.

" In acceding to a government under this impreſſion, painful muſt have been the proſpect, had they not derived conſolation from a full expectation, of its imperfections being ſpeedily amended. In this reſource therefore, they placed their confidence ——a confidence that will continue to ſupport them, whilſt they have reaſon to believe, they have not calculated upon it in vain.

" In making known to you, the objections of the people of this Commonwealth, to the new plan of government, we deem it unneceſſary to enter into a particular detail of its defects, which they conſider as involving all the great and unalienable rights of freemen: For their ſenſe on this ſubject, we refer you to the proceedings of their late Convention, and the ſenſe of this General Aſſembly, as expreſſed in their reſolutions of the ——— day of ———.

" We think proper however to declare, that in our opinion, as thoſe objections were not founded in ſpeculative theory, but deduced from principles, which have been eſtabliſhed, by the melancholy example of other nations in different ages—ſo they never will be removed, until the cauſe itſelf ſhall ceaſe to exiſt. The ſooner therefore the public apprehenſions are quieted, and the government is poſſeſſed of the confidence of the people, the more ſalutary will be its operations, and the longer its duration.

" The cauſe of amendments, we conſider as a common cauſe, and ſince conceſſions have been made from political motives, which we conceive may endanger the republic; we truſt that a commendable zeal will be ſhewn for obtaining thoſe proviſions, which experience has taught us, are neceſſary to ſecure from danger, the unalienable rights of Human Nature.

" The anxiety with which our Countrymen preſs for the accompliſhment of this important end, will ill admit of delay. The ſlow forms of congreſſional diſcuſſion and recommendation, if indeed they ſhould ever agree to any change, would, we fear, be leſs certain of ſucceſs. Happily for their wiſhes, the Conſtitution hath preſented an alternative, by admitting the ſubmiſſion to a Convention of the ſtates. To this therefore we reſort, as the ſource from whence they are to derive relief from their preſent apprehenſions.——We do therefore, in behalf of our Conſtituents, in the moſt earneſt and ſolemn manner, make this application to Congreſs, that a Convention be immediately called, of deputies from the ſeveral ſtates, with full power to take into their conſideration, the defects of this Conſtitution that have been ſuggeſted by the ſtate Conventions, and report ſuch amendments thereto, as they ſhall find beſt ſuited to promote our common intereſts, and ſecure to ourſelves, and our lateſt poſterity, the great and unalienable rights of mankind."

Draft of a letter to GOVERNOR CLINTON, *on the ſame ſubject.*

SIR,

" THE letter from the Convention of the ſtate of New-York, hath been laid before us, ſince our preſent ſeſſion. The ſubject which is contemplated, was taken up, and we have the pleaſure to inform you, of the entire concurrence in ſentiment between that honorable body, and the Repreſentatives, in Senate and Aſſembly of the Freemen of this Commonwealth. The propriety of immediately calling a Convention of the ſtates, to take into conſideration the defects of the Conſtitution was admitted, and in conſequence thereof, on application agreed to, to be preſented to the Congreſs ſo ſoon as it ſhall be convened, for the accompliſhment of that important end. We herewith tranſmit to your Excellency, a copy of this application, which we requeſt may be laid before your Aſſembly at their next meeting. We take occaſion to expreſs our moſt earneſt wiſhes, that it may obtain the approbation of *New-York*, and of all our ſiſter ſtates."

Draft of a letter to the ſeveral STATES *on the ſame ſubject.*

" THE Freemen of this Commonwealth, in Convention aſſembled, having, at the ſame time that they ratified the Federal Conſtitution, expreſſed a deſire that many parts which they conſidered as exceptionable parts, ſhould be amended, the General Aſſembly, as well from a ſenſe of duty, as a conviction of its defects, have thought proper to take the earlieſt meaſures in their power, for the accompliſhment of this important object. They have accordingly agreed upon an application, to be preſented to the Congreſs, ſo ſoon as it ſhall be aſſembled, requeſting that honorable body, to call a Convention of deputies from the ſeveral ſtates, to take the ſame into their conſideration, and report ſuch amendments as they ſhall find beſt calculated to anſwer the purpoſe. As we conceive that all the good people of the United States, are equally intereſted in obtaining thoſe amendments that have been propoſed, we truſt that there will be a harmony in their ſentiments and meaſures, upon this very intereſting ſubject. We herewith tranſmit to you a copy of this application, and take the liberty to ſubjoin our earneſt wiſhes that it may have your concurrence."

And the ſaid application and draft of letters, being again ſeverally read at the clerk's table, a motion was made, and the queſtion being put, to amend the ſame, by ſubſtituting in lieu thereof, the following form of an application and draft of letters, to wit:

The LEGISLATURE of Virginia, to the CONGRESS of the United States, ſend Greeting:

" THE Convention of the Repreſentatives of the good people of this Commonwealth, having on the twenty-fifth day of June laſt, ratified the Conſtitution or form of Government, propoſed by the Federal Convention on the ſeventeenth of September, 1787, and having declared in their act of ratification, that any imperfections which might exiſt in the ſaid Conſtitution, ought rather to be examined in the mode preſcribed therein for obtaining amendments, than by a delay, with a hope of obtaining previous amendments, to bring the Union into danger, and in order to relieve the apprehenſions of thoſe who might be ſolicitous for amendments, having reſolved that whatever amendments might be deemed neceſſary, ought to be recommended to the conſideration of the Congreſs, which ſhall firſt aſſemble under the ſaid Conſtitution, to be acted upon according to the mode preſcribed in the fifth article thereof. And on the twenty-ſeventh day of the ſame month of June agreed to certain amendments to the ſaid Conſtitution, which were tranſmitted, together with the ratification of the Federal Conſtitution, to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled; which amendments the ſaid Convention did, in the name and behalf of the people of this Commonwealth, enjoin it upon their Repreſentatives in Congreſs, to exert all their influence, and uſe all legal and reaſonable methods to obtain a ratification of in the manner provided by the ſaid Conſtitution. And in all Congreſſional laws to be paſſed in the mean time, to conform to the ſpirit of the ſaid amendments, as far as the ſaid Conſtitution would admit.

" This Legiſlature fully concurring in ſentiment with the ſaid Convention, and ſolicitous to promote the ſalutary meaſures by them recommended—Do in conſideration of the unanimity with which the ſaid amendments were agreed to, and a juſt ſenſe of their utility, earneſtly call upon the Congreſs of the United States, to take the ſaid amendments under immediate conſideration, and alſo thoſe which may have been ſubmitted by the Conventions of other ſtates, and to act thereupon in the manner preſcribed by the fifth article of the Federal Conſtitution; either by propoſing the neceſſary alterations, to the conſideration of the ſtates, or by calling a Convention to deliberate on the ſubject, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt likely to promote the peace and general good of the Union. We pray that Almighty God in his goodneſs and wiſdom, will direct your counſels to ſuch meaſures, as will eſtabliſh our laſting peace and welfare, and ſecure to our lateſt poſterity the bleſſings of Freedom; and that he will always have you in his holy keeping."

Draft of a letter to GOVERNOR CLINTON on the ſame ſubject.

SIR,

" EARLY in our preſent ſeſſion, the Circular Letter from the Honorable the Convention of the ſtate of *New-York*, tranſmitted by your Excellency, was laid before us for our conſideration. While we are ſenſible of the obligations which we in common with all America, owe to the patriotiſm and exertions of ſo noble and generous a people; while we feel all the reſpect due to their virtue, and every inclination to comply with their wiſhes, eſpecially, when pointed to an object ſo dear to us all, the preſervation of our common liberties; and while at the ſame time, we ardently deſire ſuch amendments to our new ſyſtem of Government, as will guard our rights from every poſſible danger, and quiet the apprehenſions of many of the good citizens, as well of this Commonwealth, as of our ſiſter ſtates, we feel great pain in finding that we cannot entirely accord with ſo wiſe and auguſt a body, in the mode of obtaining theſe alterations and additional proviſions. We acknowledge with them the propriety of introducing the neceſſary amendments as ſoon as poſſible into our ſyſtem, ſo as to induce a general confidence under the operations of a government which we flatter ourſelves will relieve us from our preſent embarraſſments, and again raiſe us to that reſpect and importance, which we once held among the nations of the world. It is therefore with the greateſt reſpect and deference to the opinions of a people we ſo highly value, and whom we love with all the affections of brethren, who have bled in the ſame common cauſe of Liberty and Mankind, that we ſubmit to their attention the propriety of an application to the firſt Congreſs, which ſhall aſſemble under the new plan, expreſſive of a deſire, that they will immediately take into their conſideration the amendments, which have been recommended by the Conventions of the ſeveral ſtates which have ratified the ſame, and either make the neceſſary proviſions conſonant to the general ſenſe of America, and ſubmit them to the Legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates at their next ſeſſions, for their adoption; or call a general Convention to deliberate on that ſubject; as to their wiſdom, viewing all circumſtances, may appear to be moſt proper.

" We conſider Conventions as Aſſemblies which ought never to be reſorted to, except in caſes where the ordinary adminiſtration is inadequate to the object. Here the ordinary adminiſtration is fully adequate to the object, being veſted with powers expreſsly comprehending the preſent caſe. The Senate being choſen by the Legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates, and the other branch by the people themſelves, muſt feel every obligation, and every inclination to purſue ſuch meaſures, as will accord with the ſentiments of the conſtituents, and eſtabliſh that confidence in the government which alone can render it proſperous and happy. If therefore the Federal Legiſlature as ſoon as they ſhall aſſemble, ſhall recommend to the ſtates the neceſſary amendments, the fears of our Fellow-Citizens throughout America, concerning the public Liberty, will be ſooner allayed, and the public confidence ſooner reſtored, than by the delays which muſt neceſſarily occur in the ſummoning and aſſembling another Convention, the reſult of whoſe deliberations muſt finally undergo the ſame diſcuſſion in every ſtate, as a recommendation from the Congreſs. Viewing the ſubject as we do, and anxious to purſue the moſt ſafe and ſpeedy way of obtaining amendments, we moſt ardently hope, that our endeavours will be aided by ſimilar efforts on the part of *New-York* and the reſt of our ſiſter ſtates, and they will unite with us in making an immediate application to Congreſs, ſimilar to the one we take the liberty of incloſing for the conſideration of the Legiſlature of *New-York*. We cannot but flatter ourſelves with the happieſt ſucceſs from ſo united an effort; and that Congreſs will take the moſt ſpeedy and effectual meaſures, to remove every uneaſy ſenſation from the hearts of our Fellow-Ci-

tizens, and to fence our unalienable rights from every poſſible encroachment, and this without the delay and danger of a Convention. Approving in the higheſt degree the jealous watchfulneſs of our brethren of *New-York*, and promiſing to guard with equal care, our common Liberties—We pray that Almighty God may direct their counſels, and ours, to the laſting good of our common Country, and that he will always have *them* in his Holy keeping." Draft of a letter to the ſeveral STATES on the ſame ſubject.

"WE beg leave to ſubmit to your conſideration, a copy of our anſwer to the Circular Letter from the Convention of our ſiſter ſtate of *New-York*, and alſo the copy of an addreſs, which we think it our duty to make to the Congreſs at their firſt meeting. We flatter ourſelves that you will not heſitate in making a ſimilar application, the object being to eſtabliſh our rights and Liberties on the moſt immutable baſis. May God have you in his Holy keeping."

It paſſed in the negative. Ayes 50.——Noes 72.

The ayes and noes being called for by Mr. *Richard Bland Lee*, ſeconded by Mr. *Corbin*.

The names of thoſe who voted in the affirmative are, The Honorable Mr. Speaker, Wilſon Nicholas, Francis Walker, Zachariah Johnſon, John Tate, Philip Pendleton, Joſeph Swearingen, Lawrence Battaile, Martin M'Ferran, David Stuart, William Stuart, John Shearman Woodcock, Thomas Smith, Alexander White, John Page, George Clendennin, Henry Banks, Daniel Fiſher, Hezekiah Davilon, William Lowther, William Heath, William Norvell, Robert Breakenridge, Daniel Broadhead, Daniel Fitzhugh, Bernard Moore, James Wallace Ball, Levin Powell, Richard Bland Lee, William Overton Callis, Richard Morris, James Knox, Samuel Taylor, Francis Corbin, Ralph Wormeley, Charles Martin, Thomas Laidly, Francis Preſton, John Stringer, William Ronald, Edward Carrington, Jonathan Parſons, John Elliot, Walker Tomlin, Francis Kertley, George Lee Turberville, George Baxter, Nathaniel Wilkinſon, John Allen, and William A. Waſhington.

The names of thoſe who voted in the negative are, Jabez Pitt, Davis Booker, William Cabell, John Trigg, Thomas Leſtwich, James Barnet, Henry Lee, Notlay Conn, Binns Jones, Thomas Anderſon, John Clarke, John Hunter, Anthony New, Thomas Bedford, Henry Southall, Benjamin Harriſon, Matthew Cheatham, French Strother, Joel Early, John Woodſon, George Pegram, Miles King, George Booker, James Upſhaw, James Trotter, John M'Dowel, Elias Edmonds, John Thompſon, John Early, Joſhua Rentfro, John Geurrant, Latte Peterſon, Nathaniel Hunt, Samuel Dew, John Garland, Miles Selden, Thomas Cooper, Abraham Penn, John Pierce, Francis Boykin, Benjamin Eley, Anderſon Scott, John Roane, Richard Johnſon, Green Clay, Thomas Kennedy, Alexander Robinſon, Richard Kennon, Willis Riddick, Burwell Baſſett, William M'Clung, Henry Guy, William Nutt, Benjamin Lankford, Conſtant Perkins, Patrick Henry, Theodorick Bland, Cuthbert Bullitt, Thomas Kemp, William M'Kee, Charles Campbell, Andrew Cowen, Thomas Carter, James Monroe, Lemuel Cocke, Thomas Edmunds, John S. Langhorne, Samuel Edmiſon, John Lowry, Robert Shield, and William Nelſon.

And then the main queſtion being put that the Houſe do agree with the Committee of the whole Houſe, in the application and draft of letters by them reported.

It was reſolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. *Bullitt* do carry the ſaid application and draft of letters to the Senate and deſire their concurrence.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 4.

Accounts from London as recent as Oct. 6, ſay, that two houſes of rendezvous were opened on Tower-Hill, and two in Whitechapel for entering ſeamen.

The Honorable JOHN EAGER HOWARD, Eſquire, is elected Governor of Maryland, in the room of the Hon. THOMAS JOHNSON, Eſquire, who declined accepting his appointment.

The Hon. JAMES CARROLL, Eſquire, is choſen a Senator, in the room of the Hon. THOMAS JOHNSON, Eſquire, who has declined ſerving in that ſtation.

On Wedneſday the 10th ult. departed this life, at her ſeat near Lower-Marlborough, after a ſhort illneſs, the venerable Mrs. REBECCA ARNOLD, in the 77th year of her age.

Arrivals. Ship Lancaſter, Brown, and brig Zebulon, Hodgſon, from Whitehaven; brig Kitty, Tillev, Barbados; ſloop Greenwich, Pearce, Rhode-Iſland.

Sailed. Schooner Friendſhip, Whitefield, for New-York.

HAVING ſuffered conſiderable damage from people paſſing through my enclоſures near town, and hunting and fowling with a gun, any perſon who ſhall be found on ſaid premiſes, under the above deſcription (except by my permiſſion) may depend on having the law put in force.

BALDWIN DADE.

Alexandria, December 4, 1788.

For LONDON,

(With liberty of CONSIGNMENT)

THE

ZEBULON,

Capt. JOHN HODGSON,

A STOUT Engliſh built Brigantine, about 370 hogſheads burthen, takes in tobacco, with liberty of conſignment, and will poſitively ſail by the 26th inſtant, having the greateſt part of her cargo ready. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to

ROBINSON, SANDERSON and Co.

Alexandria, December 4, 1788.

Robinſon, Sanderſon,

And

Company,

Have imported by the Ship Lancaſter, Captain William Brown, from Whitehaven, and are now landing, a freſh aſſortment of

GOODS;

Amongſt which are the following:

KNAPPED Kendal cottons,
Oſnaburgs,
Sheetings, brown and white Iriſh linen,
Apron-wide checks,
Striped Hollands,
Saddlers' webbing, ſaddlery,
Mens' and womens' felt and caſtor hats,
Ladies' elegant riding ditto,
Fowling pieces,
An aſſortment of hardware,
Broad and narrow hoes,
Garden ſpades and ſhovels,
Bed-cords and white ropes,
Raiſins of the ſun,
Saltpetre, black pepper,
Wrapping-paper in bundles,
Stored Liverpool ſalt.

They have alſo, as uſual, a variety of other GOODS, which with the above will be ſold on good terms.

A few puncheons of Continental and Weſt-India Rum, and Sugar in barrels, will be exchanged for Country Produce.

Alexandria, December 4, 1788.

☞ The Ship LANCASTER will ſail by the 25th inſtant, for CORK, and has excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For terms, apply to the Captain on board.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be Sold at the Vendue-Store, oppoſite Col. Hooe's Dwelling-Houſe,

A variety of Merchandiſe as uſual.

P. MARSTELLER, *Vendue-Maſter.*

Alexandria, December 4, 1788.

WHEREAS my wife ANN, has eloped from my bed and board, after treating me in a moſt ſcandalous and ridiculous manner in every reſpect imaginable for many years, this is to forewarn all perſons from receiving or concealing any of my effects from her, as hitherto, and from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

ELIAS JAMES.

Loudon-County, Virginia, Oct. 18, 1788.

To be Let,

TWO Three-ſtory brick HOUSES on Prince-ſtreet near the river, now occupied by Meſſrs. William Lowry and Company, and may be entered on the 16th of November next, both of which are convenient and well finiſhed, with a two-ſtory nurſery and kitchen back, an oven in each kitchen, and good dry cellars under the whole.—There is a ſtable on an adjoining lot and a good brick neceſſary back of each houſe.—They will be let ſeparate or together, and on ſuch moderate terms as may ſuit the preſent times.——For further particulars apply to Mr. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE in town, or the Subſcriber. JOHN HARPER.

Alexandria, Sept. 4, 1788.

Propoſals,

For Printing by Subſcription,

By ISAAC COLLINS,

In TRENTON,

The *Holy Bible,*

CONTAINING

The Old and New Teſtament;

WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An Index will be added; and alſo the Scripture meaſures, weights, and coins.

II. The price to ſubſcribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spaniſh dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to preſs as ſoon as three thouſand copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, and to be finiſhed without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of reſpectable characters, to offer the above propoſals to the public, under a conviction that a handſome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time be both ſeaſonable and acceptable as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This conſideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to ſubſcribe, and of courſe promote the more frequent reading of this moſt invaluable book in private families. He therefore wiſhes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample ſatisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatneſs.

Subſcriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joſeph Crukſhank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townſend and Patton, Baltimore; and by the Editor in Trenton.

It is requeſted that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Chriſtians in the United States, who may feel diſpoſed to promote this undertaking, will as early as may be, grant their aſſiſtance in procuring ſubſcriptions—and the ſeveral Printers of newſpapers in the union will be pleaſed to inſert the above propoſals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Iſaac Collins has, for many years laſt paſt, been, and ſtill is, Printer to the [illegible] Jerſey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to ſee his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctneſs of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to buſineſs.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, September 11, 1788.

Fall CARGO.

William Lowry and *Company,*

Have this day received per the Torbay, Captain Boyd, from London, a general aſſortment of MERCHANDISE, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, to be ſold by the piece or package only, conſiſting of

COARSE and fine broadcloths in great variety,
Beſt London ſuperfine ditto,
Elaſtic cloths,
Foreſt ditto,
Kerſeys,
Coatings,
Bearſkins,
Double milled 6-4 cloths,
Flannels,
Swanſkins,
Embоſſed ſerges,
Kendal cottons,
Half-thicks,
Roſe blankets,
Duffils, &c. &c.
Crapes,
Camblets,
Wildbores,
Shalloons,
Tammies,
Durants,
Laſtings,
⅛, ⅞ and 4-4 Iriſh linens,
A large aſſortment of printed calicoes,
Worſted and yarn hoſiery of all kinds,
Velvets,
Corduroys, &c. &c.
Ruſſia ſheetings,
Iriſh ditto,
Ruſſia duck,
Oſnaburgs,
Mercery,
Haberdaſhery,
Millinery,
10d. 12d. and 20d. nails,
Ironmongery,
Pewter,
Stationary,
Hats, ſhoes, &c.
Scotch, oſnaburg and coloured threads,
Ribbons, &c. &c.
Cloth cardinals of all colours, &c. &c.

As they are determined to continue their ſales on the moſt reaſonable terms, they hope their numerous friends will exert themſelves to pay off their reſpective balances.——Genſang, tobacco, flour, and other produce, together with military and militia certificates and final ſettlements are taken in payment at the market price.

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788.

POETRY.

From the MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL.

[*For the amuſement of all thoſe who ſtand indebted to the Printer, for* TWO, THREE, *and* FOUR *years papers—and who have been frequently called upon for payment.*]

A PARA *DUN.*

TO *dun*—or not to *dun?* That is the queſtion,
Whether 'tis better that the purſe ſhould ſuffer,
(From lack of caſh) by baneful emptineſs;
Or by a *gentle dun* to fill it up;
To *dun!* to *get the money*—and be enabled
To *live*—and *pay our debts*—'*tis a conſummation*
Devoutly to be wiſhed. To *dun*—to be *deny'd*—
Deny'd—with CALL AGAIN"—Ay, there's the rub—
For in that "*call again,*" what evils come—
What diſappointment—ſore chagrin—and wo—
What time is waſted—and what ſhoes are worn
In conſequence—muſt give us pain.
——It is this—
That makes ſo many debts not worth collecting:
'Tis this that ſickens buſineſs to deſpair—
And keeps from HONEST LABOR its *reward.*

While thus in language of complaint—we ſpeak,
We don't forget our many, many FRIENDS—
To THEM a debt of gratitude we owe:—
To THEM our gratitude we freely pay—
Buoy'd by their kindneſs, ſtill our bark ſhall ſail,
Enjoy the pleaſing CALM, *nor dread the boiſt'rous* GALE.

On the approach of WINTER.

"HOARY Winter now appears,
Boreas from his cavern rears;
His bluſtering head, and with freſh force,
Takes his o'erbearing dreadful courſe:
Whilſt once blithe nature ſeems to die,
And rain comes pouring from the ſky;
Or ſnow all o'er the meadow lies,
And waters are congeal'd to ice:
The warblers now our woods decline,
And hye them to ſome hotter clime;
Prepar'd when ſpring returns again,
To cheer us with enliven'd ſtrain.
The country lawns no more we love,
The fields nor pleaſe us nor the grove,
No more we thro' the foreſt rove.
But to the city take our way,
There haunt the tavern, mall and play,
[illegible] drive care away."

A CHARTER
WANTED,

For a new Whitehaven built veſſel, daily expected, of about 360 hogſheads burthen, to any part of Europe. For terms apply to
WILLIAM HODGSON.
Alexandria, November 13, 1788.

Evan M'Lean,

At the Sign of the *ORANGE-TREE*, on *Harper's* Wharf,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has opened an OYSTER-HOUSE, where gentlemen may be provided with Oyſter Suppers, in the genteeleſt manner and on the ſhorteſt notice.—He has alſo laid in an aſſortment of the beſt Liquors, which he hopes will enable him to give ſatisfaction to thoſe gentlemen who may be pleaſed to honor him with their company.
Alexandria, Oct. 23, 1788.

Found,
Two Saddles

WHOEVER has loſt them, may have them again by calling at the Printing-Office, and paying the neceſſary expences.
Alexandria, November 6, 1788.

Six Dollars reward,

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, an apprentice Boy named STEPHEN GRIMES, upwards of 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: He had on and took with him a variety of clothes.—Whoever returns him ſhall receive the above reward.
GEORGE CORYELL, Carpenter.
Alexandria, November 6, 1788.
N. B. All perſons are hereby forewarned from harbouring or employing him at their peril.

MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE,
BY
William Page,

THE Subſcriber being ſenſible that the Merchants and Traders, as well as the Public at large, will acknowledge the great Utility of having a well regulated Coffee-Houſe in this commercial Town, both for the ſpeedy attaining of all foreign and domeſtic Intelligence, and as a ſuitable Place for tranſacting Buſineſs in general, has prepared a COFFEE-ROOM at the *George-Tavern*, and being furniſhed with moſt of the Eaſtern, Northern and Southern News-Papers, likewiſe the Philadelphia Price-Current, he hopes for the Patronage of a generous Public, and aſſures them that no Exertion on his Part ſhall be wanting to render this Inſtitution uſeful to the Merchants of Alexandria in particular, and the Public in general, nor any Pains ſpared to pleaſe and ſatisfy each Benefactor.

The Public's
moſt obedient Servant,
WILLIAM PAGE.

Alexandria, November 6, 1788.
N. B. The ſaid PAGE is furniſhed as regular as the Britiſh Packets will admit of, the London Price-Current.
☞ A Letter-Bag is put up at Page's Coffee-Room, for the Brig Fletcher, Captain Flinn, bound for London.

A generous Reward

WILL be given for the diſcovery of the Thief or Thieves, who broke into my houſe, laſt evening, between ten and eleven o'clock, and ſtole therefrom a quantity of WEARING APPAREL, BOOKS, &c.
JAMES M. M'REA.
Alexandria, November 20, 1788.
☞ Particulars will hereafter be inſerted.

Four Dollars Reward, for a Runaway!

THIS morning took her departure from my ſervice, a likely black Negro woman, named WINNEY, aged about 28, ſlender and well ſhaped, rather under the middle ſize, very active and handy, and of regular agreeable features: She carried with her ſeveral ſuits of clothes, ſuch as houſe ſervants uſually wear, viz. of coarſe linen, and of coloured cloth; among others one of blue duffil cut out but not made up.—She hath been long accuſtomed in going on parties of pleaſure of the like kind once in two or three years, and always ſtays away until brought home.—She hath generally been harboured among the Negroes of the late Mr. William Scott, and thoſe of Col. Broadwater, near the old Court-Houſe, where ſhe hath been concealed and frequented the Negro dances for months together; and ſometimes even among her acquaintance in town; but ſhe may perhaps on the preſent trip think proper to change her route, and go to Prince-William or Fauquier where ſhe hath many old acquaintance belonging to the ſeveral deſcendants of the late Rev. James Scott.—She is a ſlave of uncommon ingenuity and enterprize, and ſuch is her addreſs, that ſhe hath found means heretofore more than once (when taken) to deceive and eſcape from perſons who did not think themſelves eaſily outwitted.—I will give the above reward for fetching her home and further reaſonable charges, if taken out of this county.
WILLIAM BROWN.
Alexandria, Sept. 29, 1788.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on Sunday night the 14th inſtant, from the Shenandoah-Falls, the five following Iriſh ſervant men, belonging to the Potomack Company, viz. EDWARD MOORE, 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, well made, good face, black hair, hazle eyes, a weaver by trade, has been a long time a tailor, has the venereal diſeaſe, and much troubled with ſwelled teſticles.—DANIEL HOULTON, 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſlim made, good face, fair hair, blue eyes, and was bred a ſervant.—TOBIAS CAVENAGH, 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſtout made, dark brown hair, gray eyes, has a mould on the left ſide of his chin, and a broken tooth in his upper jaw.—JAMES SHERRIDAN, 25 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, well made, long face, dark brown hair, and blind of the left eye.—SAMUEL KINGSTON, 40 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, dark brown hair, red tender eyes; well made, has a dent in his left cheek, and is very hard of hearing.——They all had on when they went away, white outſide fearnought jackets, oſnaburg ſhirts and trouſers, country made ſhoes nailed in the heels and holes punched in the vamps, and felt hats, but they may have ſtolen other clothes.——Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them ſo that they are got again, ſhall have if taken five miles from home, FIVE DOLLARS for each, and if taken at a greater diſtance, TEN DOLLARS for each, and reaſonable charges if brought home.
JAMES SMITH.
Shenandoah-Falls, Sept. 15, 1788.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, to be ſold at the Printing-Office.

The Subſcriber has lately received all his DRY GOODS from Mr. Hartſhorne's ſtore, which makes, with them he had on hand, a general aſſortment, which will be ſold by wholeſale or retail, at a moderate advance; for caſh or country produce—among which are—

SUPERFINE broadcloths, caſſimers, coatings, duffils, frize, Kendal cottons, flannels, baize, lindſeys, blankets, rugs, coverlids, ſhalloons, ratinets, calamancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, camblets, ſagathees, duroys, Tartan plaid, cerduroys, velvets, thickſets, hair and ſilk ſhags, moalſkins, dinims, ſatinet, royal ribs, jeans, jeanets, nankeens, fuſtians, Marſeilles and mock quiltings, corded and plain dimity, Dutch cord, figured jeans, book, jaconet and corded muſlin, muſlinets, drawboys, cotton linings, luſtrings, ſatins, mantuas, India Perſians, taffetas, modes, peelings, ſarſenets, Perſians, plain crape, lino, Cyprus, ſtriped and ſouflee gauze, bandano, Barcelona, ſilk, muſlin, lino, gauze, cotton, printed and lawn handkerchiefs, lino and gauze aprons, clear, ſtriped, ſprigged and plain lawns, tamboured and cotton waiſtcoat patterns, oſtrich feathers, black and white laces, thread edging, plain and painted ribbons, taſte, gymp, fringe, thread, ſilk and cotton laces, ſilk, cotton, thread, yarn, plaid and worſted hoſe, mens' and womens' ſilk and leather gloves, ſilk and kid mitts, twiſt, baſket, gilt, plated and metal buttons, ſewing ſilk, Scots', Lyles', taylors', ſhoe and oſnaburg thread, buckram, ſealing-wax, red and black ink-powder, paper paſteboards, bibles, ſpelling-books, prayer-books, Hume's hiſtory of England, Robinſon's hiſtory of Scotland, Swift, Spencer, Cowley, Butler and Parnell's works, alphabets, ſilk and ſcarlet cloaks, ſilk and worſted quilts, womens' and girls' ſtays, Iriſh and French linens, ſheetings, German and Britiſh oſnaburgs, country made linen, drilling, Raven's duck, checks and ſtripes, furniture and Turky ſtripes, towelling clouting, diaper damaſk, and diaper table-cloths, tapes, bobbins, ivory and horn combs, ſilk purſes, hat bands, ſhoe, hearth, ſweeping, ſcrubbing, paint and comb-bruſhes, fine and coarſe hats, chipped hats, mens' and womens' ſaddles, bridles, girts, ſaddle-cloths, China plates, bowls, cups and ſaucers, an aſſortment of Queen's, glaſs and ſtone ware, calamanco and ſilk ſhoes, ſilk ſlippers, childrens' ſhoes, mens' ſhoes and boots, pins, ſewing and ſail needles, ſhoe, knee, hat and ſtock buckles, braſs cocks, ſcrew-rings and nobs, braſs wire, deſk hinges, houſe and horſe bells, bell cranks and pullies, bell metal kettles and ſkillets, common and plated ſtirrup irons, plated bridle bits, augurs, broad, narrow and coopers' axes, coopers' and carpenters' adzes, broad and ſhilling hoes, coopers' howels, drawing-knives, ſhod claw, riveting, ſaddlers', ſledge and hand hammers, cloſet, trunk, cupboard, drawer, braſs knob and ring locks, carpenters' planes, mortiſe, ſocket and turners' chiſels, gouges, plain irons, braſs knob and ring latches, temple and common ſpectacles, taylors', braſs and ſilver thimbles, cutteau, pen, curriers', ſhoe and hay knives, knives and forks, razors, ſciſſars, butchers' ſteels, cork-ſcrews, pocket and large ſteelyards, plated and ſteel ſpurs, watch keys, ſeals and chryſtals, ruler and ſize ſticks, LIEF, T, mortiſe, ſtrap, cheſt, deſk, butt, dovetail and card table hinges, flat, round and half round files and raſps, hand and croſs-cut ſaw files, whip croſs-cut, hand, graſting, frame, faſh and key-hole ſaws, 6d, 8d, 10d and 20d nails, ſpikes of different ſizes, 4d and 10 brads, tacks, fiſh-hooks, gun locks, wood ſcrews, ſhoe nippers, carpenters' pincers, brace and collars with 24 bits, candle-ſticks, ſnuffers, ſhovels and tongs, ballaſt ſhovels, ſugar nippers, crow irons, vices, ſawſets, ſcolloping irons, window ſcrews, ſack and ſcrew pullies, chaffing diſhes, fowling pieces, pocket and holſter piſtols, ſcale beams, bellows, chair whips, caſtings, bar-iron, ſteel, copper tea-kettles and coffee-potts, braſs kettles with covers, pewter plates, diſhes, baſons, quarts, inkſtands, ſpoons and milk-pots, japan waiters, quarts and tea-tongs, ſad-irons, frying-pans, powder, ſhot, brimſtone, ſaltpetre, pepper, ginger, copperas, ſoap, candles, boot-legs, calfſkins, ſoal and harneſs leather, mace, clove and cinnamon, ſnuff, loaf and brown ſugar, chocolate, bohea, and ſouchong tea, Weſt-India and country rum, old ſpirits, French brandy, Port wine, molaſſes, vinegar, porter, coarſe and fine ſalt, &c. &c.

GURDIN CHAPIN.
Alexandria, November 20, 1788.
N. B. All thoſe indebted to *Gurdin Chapin* and *Co.* are requeſted to make immediate payment to
G. C.

SPANIEL DOG

A GENEROUS REWARD will be given to any perſon who will return to the ſubſcriber a black and white SPANIEL DOG, named FOWLER.
ROBERT SIM.
Alexandria, November 13, 1788.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY.